Form F-1: Fine-Scale (Third-Order) Sage Grouse Habitat Description

Description Year:	Counties:	State:
Evaluator(s):	Agency:	
Home Range Name:	Population:	
Lek Group Name:	General Location:	

Data Sources	
Land Cover Type Data Sources:	
Anthropogenic Features Data Sources:	
Population Data Sources:	
Data Storage Location:	
Software and Version:	
Mapping Grain:	Home Range Area Extent (km^2):

Habitat Indicator Descriptions	
1. Seasonal Habitat Availability	a. Area of occupied breeding habitat (km^2) =
	a. Area of occupied summer habitat (km^2) =
	a. Area of occupied winter habitat (km^2) =
	b. Area of potential breeding habitat (km^2) =
	b. Area of potential summer habitat (km^2) =
	b. Area of potential winter habitat (km^2) =
	c. Area of nonhabitat (km^2) (optional) =
	Discussion:
2. Seasonal Use Area Connectivity	Breeding to summer (km edge/km^2 of habitat) =
	Summer to winter (km edge/km^2 of habitat) =
	Winter to breeding (km edge/km^2 of habitat) =
3. Anthropogenic Disturbances	a. Densities of linear features (km/km^2) =
	b. Densities of point features (sites/km^2) =
	c. Area of nonhabitat or unsuitable habitat inclusions (km^2) =
	Discussion:

Fine-Scale (Third-Order) Suitability Summary	
✔	**Check the one description below that best describes the home range:**
	Suitable: Home ranges have connected seasonal use areas. Anthropogenic features that can disrupt seasonal movements or cause mortality are generally absent or at least not widespread.
	Marginal: Home ranges have poorly connected or disjunct seasonal use areas. Anthropogenic features that can disrupt seasonal movements or cause mortality may occur within the home range.
	Unsuitable: Home ranges have seasonal use areas with predominantly grassland, woodland, or incompatible land uses (anthropogenic features) not conducive to sage-grouse seasonal movements or habitat use. Most leks have been abandoned or have few remaining birds.
Discussion:	